

## **Data User Guide**

# GPM Ground Validation UND Citation Navigation Data IPHEx

#### Introduction

The GPM Ground Validation UND Citation Navigation Data IPHEx dataset supplies navigation data collected by the Cessna Citation II aircraft for flights that occurred during March 6, 2014 through June 13, 2014 for the Global Precipitation Measurement Ground Validation Integrated Precipitation and Hydrology Experiment (IPHEx) field campaign in North Carolina. The goal of IPHEx was to evaluate the accuracy of satellite precipitation measurements and use the collected data for hydrology models in the region. The Cessna Citation II Research aircraft, owned and operated by the University of North Dakota (UND), participated in the IPHEx field campaign by serving as an in situ microphysics sampling platform. This navigation dataset consists of final processed files containing records that include flight time, aircraft location (latitude, longitude, and altitude), air temperature, wind speed, and other relevant aircraft parameters in ASCII format.

**Notice:** There is one file per UND Citation aircraft flight. Since flights do not occur on a regular basis during the field campaign, there are missing days between March 6, 2014 and June 13, 2014.

#### Citation

Poellot, Michael R. 2015. GPM Ground Validation UND Citation Navigation Data IPHEx [indicate subset used]. Dataset available online from the NASA Global Hydrology Resource Center DAAC, Huntsville, Alabama, U.S.A.

doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.5067/GPMGV/IPHEX/NAV/DATA/001

## **Keywords**

NASA, GHRC, GPM GV, IPHEx, North Carolina, UND Citation II, navigation data, upper air temperature, upper level winds, airspeed, ground speed, altitude, pressure, temperature

## Campaign

The Global Precipitation Measurement mission Ground Validation (GPM GV) campaign used a variety of methods for validation of GPM satellite constellation measurements prior to and after launch of the GPM Core Satellite, which launched on February 27, 2014. The instrument validation effort included numerous GPM-specific and joint agency/international external field campaigns, using state of the art cloud and precipitation observational infrastructure (polarimetric radars, profilers, rain gauges, and disdrometers). These field campaigns accounted for the majority of the effort and resources expended by GPM GV mission. More information about the GPM GV mission is available at the PMM Ground Validation webpage.

One of the GPM GV field campaigns was the Integrated Precipitation and Hydrology Experiment (IPHEx) which was held in North Carolina during 2014 with an intense study period from May 1 to June 15, 2014. The goal of IPHEx was to characterize warm season orographic precipitation regimes and the relationship between precipitation regimes and hydrologic processes in regions of complex terrain. The IPHEx campaign was a part of the development, evaluation, and improvement of remote-sensing precipitation algorithms in support of the GPM mission through NASA GPM GV field campaign (IPHEX\_GVFC) and the evaluation of Quantitative Precipitation Estimation (QPE) products for hydrologic forecasting and water resource applications in the Upper Tennessee, Catawba-Santee, Yadkin-Pee Dee, and Savannah river basins (IPHEX-HAP, H4SE). The NOAA Hydrometeorology Testbed (HTM) has synergy with this project. More information about the IPHEx campaign is available at IPHEx Field Campaign webpage.

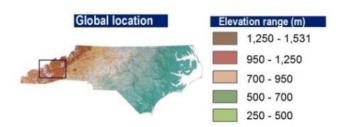


Figure 1: Region of North Carolina IPHEx campaign ground validation (image source: <a href="http://gpm-gv.gsfc.nasa.gov/Gauge/">http://gpm-gv.gsfc.nasa.gov/Gauge/</a>)

## **Instrument Description**

The UND Cessna Citation II Research Aircraft, used for the IPHEx field campaign, is owned and operated by the University of North Dakota. The Citation II is a twin-engine fanjet with an operating ceiling of 43,000 feet (13.1 km). The turbo fan engines provide sufficient power to cruise at speeds of up to 340 knots (175 m s<sup>-1</sup>) or climb at 3,300 feet per minute (16.8 m s<sup>-1</sup>). These high performance capabilities are accompanied by relatively low fuel consumption at all altitudes, giving the Citation II an on-station time of 3-5 hours, depending on the mission type. Long wings allow it to be operated out of relatively short

airstrips and to be flown at the slower speeds (140 kts/72 m s<sup>-1</sup>) necessary for many types of measurements. The Citation II is certified for flight into known icing conditions. The research instrumentation on the Cessna Citation II aircraft are used to collect data for meteorology, cloud physics, air chemistry, and aerosol research. These instruments and some of their measured parameters are listed in Table 1. More information is available at the <u>UND Cessna Citation II webpage</u>.

Table 1: Instrument and measurements included

Parameter Measured	Instrument	Instrument Description
State Parameters	Total Temperature Probe	Flight Level Temperature
	Pressure Transducer	Flight Level Pressure
State Farailleters	Cooled Mirror Hygrometer	Dew/Frost Point
	Laser Hygrometer	Dew/Frost Point Temperature
Winds and Turbulence	Gust Probe	Airspeed, Angles of Attack and Sideslip
Turbulence	Pitot Tube	Airspeed, Turbulence
	CDP	Cloud Droplet Concentration and Size
Cloud Imaging and	PMS 2DC	Cloud Particle Imaging Probe
Sizing	Cloud Imaging Probe (CIP)	Cloud Particle Imaging Probe
Sizilig	CPI	Small Cloud Particle Imaging Probe
	HVPS-3	Precipitation Particle Imaging Probe
	King Probe	Liquid Water Content
Water	Nevzorov Probe	Liquid Water and Total Water Content
	Rosemount Icing Detector	Supercooled Liquid Water Presence and Content
	CSI	Total Water Content
Aerosols	CPC	Condensation Particle Counter
Aircraft	Applanix	Inertial Platform with Integrated GPS

The complete list of measurements and associated instruments is available in the header block of the Quality Control processed data files. More information on Citation flight days can be found in the <a href="IPHEx Citation Mission Summary">IPHEx Citation Mission Summary</a> document.

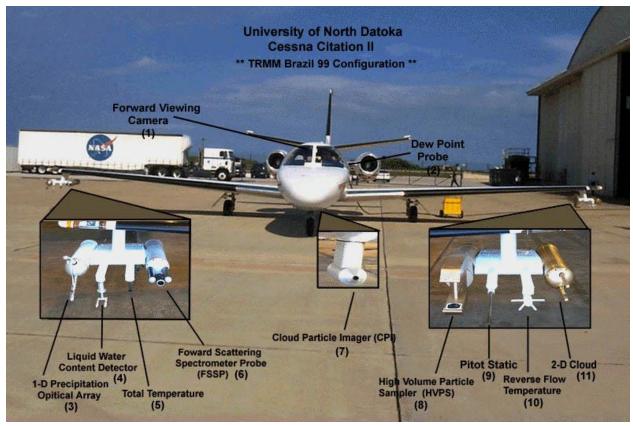


Figure 2: Cessna Citation II aircraft (Image Source: <a href="UND Aerospace">UND Aerospace</a>)

## **Investigators**

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## **Data Characteristics**

The GPM Ground Validation UND Citation Navigation Data IPHEx processing level 1A data are available in ASCII format. More information about the NASA data processing levels are available on the <u>EOSDIS Data Processing Levels</u> webpage.

Table 2: Data Characteristics

Characteristic	Description
Platform	University of North Dakota (UND) Citation II aircraft
Instrument	Accelerometers, Global Navigation Satellite Systems (GNSS), GPS
Spatial Coverage	N: 46.5, S: 43.5, E: -78.0, W: -81.0 (North Carolina)
Temporal Coverage	March 6, 2014 - June 13, 2014
Temporal Resolution	Hourly - < Daily, One file per flight
Sampling Frequency	1 second
Parameter	Navigation
Version	1
Processing Level	1A

# **File Naming Convention**

The GPM Ground Validation UND Citation Navigation Data IPHEx have the file naming convention shown below. The data files are available in ASCII format. The date and time of the file names are start time of the flight.

**Data files:** nav\_YYYY\_MM\_DD\_hh\_mm\_ss[.iphex|.Combined.iphex]

Table 3: File naming convention variables

Variable	Description
YYYY	Four-digit year
MM	Two-digit month
DD	Two-digit day
hh	Two-digit hour in UTC
mm	Two-digit minute in UTC
SS	Two-digit second in UTC
[.iphex Combined.iphex]	.iphex or .Combined.iphex: Designates IPHEx project ASCII format file

## **Data Format and Parameters**

The GPM Ground Validation UND Citation Navigation Data IPHEx dataset consists of ASCII data files. The files contain a header followed by rows of data. Table 4 defines each field, and additional information is available at the <u>UND Citation Aircraft File Format webpage</u>.

Table 4: Data Fields

Field Name	Description	Unit
Time	UTC seconds from midnight on day aircraft flight started	UTC
Air_Temp	Air temperature corrected for Dynamic Heating (based first on the main temperature/pitot instrument and secondarily based on the backup temperature/pitot instrument)	degC

MachNo_N	Mach number (based first on the main pitot instrument and secondarily based on the backup temperature/pitot instrument)	-
IAS	Indicated air speed (based first on the main pitot instrument and secondarily based on the backup pitot instrument)	m/s
TAS	True air speed (based first on the main temperature/pitot instrument and secondarily based on the backup temperature/pitot instrument)	m/s
Press_Alt	Pressure altitude	m
Pot_Temp_T1	Potential temperature (based first on the main temperature/pitot instrument and secondarily based on the backup temperature/pitot instrument)	degK
Pitot_Wing	Pitot pressure from Wing Probe (Calibration: slope = 207.08000 offset = -147.45550)	hPa
CABIN_PRES	Aircraft cabin pressure	mb
STATIC_PR	Static pressure (Calibration: slope = 207.08000 offset = -0.71000000)	hPa
DEWPT	Dew point temperature from EG&G Probe (Calibration: slope = 20.000000 offset = -70.000000)	degC
MixingRatio	Mixing ratio by weight from the Laser Hygrometer	ppmw
DewPoint	Dew point temperature from the Laser Hygrometer	degC
FrostPoint	Frost point temperature from the Laser Hygrometer	degC
POS_Roll	Aircraft roll angle from the Applanix Position and Orientation System POS -180 to 180 range with 0 being level and positive angles in the clockwise (right) direction	degrees
POS_Pitch	Aircraft pitch angle from the Applanix Position and Orientation System (POS) -180 to 180 range with 0 being level and positive angles in the clockwise (upward) direction away from center of the Earth	degrees
POS_Head	Aircraft heading angle from the Applanix Position and Orientation System (POS) 0 to 360 range with 0 being North and angles increasing in a clockwise (right) direction	degrees
POSZ_Acc	Aircraft z-direction (vertical) acceleration for the Applanix Position and Orientation System (POS)	m/s <sup>2</sup>
POS_Lat	Aircraft latitude from the Applanix Position and Orientation System (POS) -90 to 90 range with positive values in Northern Hemisphere and negative values in Southern	degrees

	Hemisphere	
POS_Lon	Aircraft longitude from the Applanix Position and Orientation System (POS) -180 to 180 range with positive values in Eastern Hemisphere and negative values in Western Hemisphere	degrees
POS_Alt	Aircraft altitude from the Applanix Position and Orientation system (POS)	m
POS_Spd	Aircraft ground speed from the Applanix Position and Orientation System (POS)	m
POS_Trk	Aircraft track angle from the Applanix Position and Orientation System (POS) 0 to 360 range with 0 being North and angles increasing in a clockwise (right) direction	degrees
Alpha	Alpha (attack) angle (Calibration: slope = 0.066317100 Offset = 0.40082229)	degrees
Beta	Beta (sideslip) angle (Calibration: slope = -0.085875130 Offset = 0.16014451)	degrees
VERT_VEL	Vertical velocity of the aircraft based on the change in position over a 2-second interval	m/s
Wind_Z	Z (vertical) component of the wind speed (positive value is upward, away from the Earth's surface)	m/s
Wind_M	Horizontal wind speed	m/s
Wind_D	Horizontal wind direction True direction from which it blows	degrees
TURB	Turbulence parameter (Eddy Dissipation Rate) based on Wing Pitot pressure	cm <sup>2</sup> /3*s <sup>-1</sup>
King_LWC_ad	Liquid Water Content based on King Probe measurement adjusted (cloud threshold = 5.1 #/cm³, cloud interval = 30.0 s, and adjustment slope = 0.500) for the baseline offset	g/m³
Nev_TWC	Total Water Content based on the Nevzorov Probe measurement	-
Nev_LWC	Liquid Water Content based on the Nevzorov Probe measurement without correction for residual ice	-
CDP_Conc	Number concentration of droplets based on the Cloud Droplet Probe	#/cc
CDP_LWC	Liquid Water Content based on the Cloud Droplet Probe	g/m³
CDP_MenD	Cloud Droplet Probe's mean droplet diameter	um
CDP_VolDia	Cloud Droplet Probe's mean droplet volume diameter	um
CDP_EffRad	Cloud Droplet Probe's effective droplet radius	um
2-DC_Conch	Number concentration of droplets based on the 2-DC	#/cm <sup>3</sup>

	Probe measurements for hydrometeors greater than 105 um	
2-DC_MenDh	Mean droplet diameter based on the 2-DC Probe measurements for hydrometeors greater than 105 um	um
2-DCVolDiah	Mean droplet volume diameter based on the 2-DC Probe measurements for hydrometeors greater than 105 um	um
2-DCEffRadh	Effective droplet radius based on the 2-DC Probe measurements for hydrometeors greater than 105 um	um
IceMDOFreq	The current sensor (MSO) frequency from the Icing Detector	um
CPCConc	Total concentration from CPC	#/cm <sup>3</sup>
TSG_Date	Date stamp based on data file name (Example: 941119 is 19 November 1994)	stamp
CSI_M_Ratio	Mixing ratio by volume from the CSI Laser Hygrometer without external calibration applied	g/m³
CSI_CWC	Cloud Water Content with correction from the CSI probe	g/m³
Nt2DSHGT105	TwoDS H total normalize particle concentration of particles greater than 105 microns	#/m <sup>3</sup>
Nt2DSH_all	TwoDS H total normalize particle concentration for all bin sizes	#/m <sup>3</sup>
Nt2DSVGT105	TwoDS V total normalize particle concentration of particles greater than 105 microns	#/m <sup>3</sup>
Nt2DSV_all	TwoDS V total normalize particle concentration for all bin sizes	#/m <sup>3</sup>
Nt_HVPS3V	HVPS3 V total normalize particle concentration for all bin sizes	#/m <sup>3</sup>

## **Software**

No software is required since these data are available in ASCII format.

# **Known Issues or Missing Data**

There is one file per UND Citation aircraft flight. Since flights do not occur on a regular basis during the field campaign, there are missing days between March 6, 2014 and June 13, 2014.

## References

Barros, A. P., Petersen, W., Schwaller, M., Cifelli, R., Mahoney, K., Peters-Liddard, C., ... Kim, E. (2014). NASA GPM-Ground Validation: Integrated Precipitation and Hydrology Experiment 2014 Science Plan, 12. <a href="https://doi.org/10.7924/G8CC0XMR">https://doi.org/10.7924/G8CC0XMR</a>

Delene, D. J. (2010). Aircraft Data Processing and Analysis Software Package, *Earth Science Informatics*, *4*(1), 29-44. doi: <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s12145-010-0061-4">http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s12145-010-0061-4</a>

University of North Dakota John D. Odegard School of Aerospace Sciences. (2015). Cessna Citation II Research Aircraft. <a href="http://airborneresearch.atmos.und.edu/">http://airborneresearch.atmos.und.edu/</a>

University of North Dakota John D. Odegard School of Aerospace Sciences. (2015). Data File Format. <a href="http://airborneresearch.atmos.und.edu/dataformat.aspx">http://airborneresearch.atmos.und.edu/dataformat.aspx</a>

#### **Related Data**

All data from other instruments collected during the IPHEx field campaign are related. Other IPHEx campaign data can be located using <a href="https://exampaign.com/HyDRO 2.0">HyDRO 2.0</a> with the search term "IPHEx". The complete IPHEx field campaign data collection is available <a href="https://exampaign.com/here-telepage

GPM Ground Validation UND Citation Cloud Microphysics IPHEx (http://dx.doi.org/10.5067/GPMGV/IPHEX/MULTIPLE/DATA201)

GPM Ground Validation Citation Videos IPHEx (http://dx.doi.org/10.5067/GPMGV/IPHEX/CAMERA/DATA101)

In addition, UND Citation Navigation was used in previous GPM GV field campaigns. The following datasets are UND Citation Navigation data from other field campaigns:

GPM Ground Validation UND Citation Navigation Data OLYMPEX (http://dx.doi.org/10.5067/GPMGV/OLYMPEX/NAV/DATA101)

GPM Ground Validation UND Citation Navigation Data MC3E (http://dx.doi.org/10.5067/GPMGV/MC3E/NAV/DATA102)

GPM Ground Validation UND Citation Navigation Data GCPEx V2 (http://dx.doi.org/10.5067/GPMGV/GCPEX/NAV/DATA002)

### **Contact Information**

To order these data or for further information, please contact:

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